CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

This chapter is going to provide necessary information regarding the concept theory and the literature that related to the project the writer has been working.

2.1 Theoretical Framework

This creative project will require a familiarity with one of rare mental illness called Dissociative Identity Disorder (DID). Therefore, it is necessary to review the mental condition prior to creating the work in order to gain a deep understanding of it. Dissociative Identity Disorder is a rare condition in which two or more distinct identities, or personality states, are present in and alternately take control of an individual. According to *Psychologytoday.com* the symptoms is similar with possession. The person also experiences memory loss that is too extensive to be explained by ordinary forgetfulness.

According to the article DID was called multiple personality disorder up until 1994, then it was change into dissociative identity disorder, this illness is characterized by a fragmentation or splintering of identity, rather than by a proliferation or growth of separate personalities. The symptoms of DID cannot be explained away as the direct psychological effects of a substance or of a general medical condition.

The article also mentions DID happens because a failure to integrate various aspects of identity, memory, and consciousness into a single multidimensional self. Usually, a primary identity carries the individual's given name and is passive, dependent, guilty, and depressed. When in control, each personality state, or alter, may be experienced as if it has a distinct history, self-image and identity. The alters' characteristics including name, reported age and gender, vocabulary, general knowledge, and predominant mood contrast with those of the primary identity. Certain circumstances or stressors can cause a particular alter to emerge. The various identities may deny knowledge of one another, be critical of one another, or appear to be in open conflict.

In many parts of the world, possession states are a normal part of a cultural or spiritual practice. Possession-like identities often manifest as behaviors under the control of a spirit or other supernatural being. Possession states become a disorder only when they are unwanted, cause distress or impairment, and are not accepted as part of a cultural or religious practice. Even when religious people already assume that there is a possession sometimes the case are not true. Which is why they usually need a psychiatrist as an advisor to determine the real cause.

According to the fifth Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (*DSM-V*), DID symptoms include "the presence of two or more distinct personality states" accompanied by the inability to recall personal information, beyond what is expected through normal forgetfulness. Other DSM-V symptoms include a loss

of identity as related to individual distinct personality states, and loss referring to time, sense of self and consciousness.

Basically, dissociative identity disorder is a phenomenon where The identity of the dominant, or "host personality," breaks off sub categorically, and identities begin to develop with separate and distinct sets of memories, behavioral patterns, historical and familial backgrounds, differing physiological characteristics, and cognitive function (Comer, 2007, p. 208).

In this case the writer will try to introduce DID in the form of novella fiction.

This will also help people understand the DID condition even though it's not entirely accurate because the writer will use his imagination to write the story.

2.2 Formal Framework

To have strong foundation of creative project, the writer finds it important to review several formal concepts that will be useful in completing the project.

2.2.1 Short Story

According to an article from *literarydevice.net*. Short story is a fully developed story that is shorter than novel and longer than a fable. Short story typically takes a brief fictional work. Short story can be characterized with its length of 1000 to 20000 words, short story also focused on one particular theme. The standard features of short story include exposition, rising action, climax, falling action, and resolution According to Edgar Allen Poe short story only need 30 minutes to two hours to read

2.2.2 Thriller

To have a more solid structure for the work, it is important to understand and benefit from the concepts and convention of genre, particular the thriller. According to Freadman (1994, p.49) "Recipes are genre; but genre are not recipes". The term genre is commonly used as classification based on the characteristic in literary genre or movie. However, in Rhetoric Genre Studies (RGS) it has much more meaning. The definition of genre is originating from Carolyn Miller (1984) where she declares genre as "typified rhetorical actions based in recurrent situations" (p.159). Miller's conceptualization of genre moves away from identifying formal and structural characteristics of genres and highlights the importance of focusing on the action that a genre is used to accomplish.

This way, the attention is paid not only to how genres came to be the way they are based on similar situations including the common characteristics of similar situations such as the needs, the goals, the objects, the organizations, the people involved, and larger society, but also to ways in which genres can be adapted to new situations as the context again the needs, the goals, the people involved is slightly different in every new situation.

Thriller is a genre fiction which has a dark, engrossing and suspenseful plot driven story. Thriller is usually shown to have several characteristics, i.e. making the viewers or readers feeling of suspense, excitement, surprise, anticipation, and anxiety. The themes of thriller tend to encompass the build-up to and the fallout from crime such as betrayal, ruthless ambition and conspiracy; pessimism and corruption derived from the setting's policing; or the suspenseful results of mistaken identity and undercover work.

2.3 Studies on Earlier Works

There are several books and movie with characters that indicate the symptoms of Dissociative Identity Disorder, such as:

a. Strange Case of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde by Robert Louis Stevenson

Strange Case of Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde by Robert Louis Stevenson is a narrative about the complexities of science and the duplicity of human nature. Dr Jekyll is a kind, well-respected and intelligent scientist who meddles with the darker side of science, as he wants to bring out his 'second' nature. He does this through transforming himself into Mr Hyde - his evil alter ego who doesn't repent or accept responsibility for his evil crimes and ways. Jekyll tries to control his alter ego, Hyde, and for a while, Jekyll has the power.

However, towards the end of the novel, Hyde takes over and this results in their deaths. What the writer uses from this work is the violent way of Hyde. Even though the writer takes the violent element for his project there will be changes regarding the violent nature of the character since later on the background of the writer project will be different.

b. Split by M. Night Shyamalan

The film follows a man with 23 different personalities who kidnaps and imprisons three teenage girls in an isolated underground facility. In the movie later on has an open ending. The reason is in the end of movie one of the cruelest identities of Kevin took over and escape from the police. The elements that the writer will use from this work is the fact that Kevin the main personality did not realize that he has those many personalities and that for the past 2 years he has not been able to control his own body because his personalities took control.

c. The Number 23 by Fernley Phillips

The work tells a story about man who becomes obsessed with the 23 enigmas once he reads about it in a strange book that seemingly mirrors his own life. The plot involves an obsession with the 23 enigmas, an esoteric belief that all incidents and events are directly connected to the number 23, some permutation of the number 23, or a number related to 23. At the end of the story it was revealed that the person who wrote the book is himself or his other personality

The writer will use the way the main character tries to find out the truth and find out who wrote the story that has the exact same thing that he has been experiencing during his lifetime. In the story the main character also did not notice that every strange dream that he has is actually himself or at least his other personality doing it.

In this project the writer wanted to write about the conflict between the main personality and the alternate one. However, unlike the previous works in this work the writer want to present a conflict regarding the character's job as a doctor. Where the character has taken an oath to save life and the other personality does not care about the oath. The character will struggle to keep his oath while trying to suppress his other personality which gets worse.